

In the Claims:

1. (Original) Method for producing an effect yarn on an open-end rotor spinning machine, which is formed from an alternating line-up of webs and of effects consisting of predetermined thickenings, and in which the effect yarn is reconnected by means of a piecer after yarn interruptions, characterized in that in the piecing region following the piecer (31), which comprises the run-up phase of the spinning rotor (11), an effect formation is carried out in the yarn.
2. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1, characterized characterised in that the effect formation is coordinated with the run-up of the spinning rotor (11) in such a way that the same effect and web length configuration is produced as is produced during the spinning process.
3. (currently amended) Method according to claim 1 ~~or 2~~, characterized characterised in that the effect formation in the piecing region is controlled by a piecing unit which can be displaced along the open-end rotor spinning machine.
4. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 to 3, characterized characterised in that the effect is formed with the aid of the control of a draw-in motor (3).
5. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 to 4, characterized characterised in that the effect formation is carried out in continuation of a yarn repeat which is discontinued by the yarn interruption.
6. (currently amended) Method according to ~~any one of~~ claims 1 to 5, characterized characterised in that effect yarn formation after the piecer (31) begins with the configuration of a web (35).
7. (currently amended) Effect yarn, which is formed from an alternating line-up of webs and effects consisting of predetermined thickenings, characterized characterised in that the effect

yarn (16) also has effects (37, 39, 41) in the piecing region of the yarn directly following a piecer (31).